TENNESSEE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FISCAL REVIEW COMMITTEE



FISCAL MEMORANDUM

HB 448 – SB 458

March 6, 2017

SUMMARY OF ORIGINAL BILL: Requires the State Board of Education (SBE) to develop guidelines for management of opioid antagonists to counteract drug overdose. Requires each local education agency (LEA) to implement a plan based on the guidelines for the management of students presenting with a drug overdose. Authorizes public and private schools to purchase opioid antagonists and to keep at least two doses of such drugs in different locations within each school building.

Authorizes physicians to prescribe epinephrine auto-injectors in the name of LEAs or non-public schools. Authorizes LEAs to utilize statewide collaborative pharmacy practice agreements to obtain opioid antagonists.

Authorizes trained school personnel to administer the opioid antagonist. Prohibits individuals who administer opioid antagonists to students in the event of a potential drug overdose from being found civilly liable for injury or harm, unless the administrator of the antagonist acts with an intentional disregard for a student's safety.

FISCAL IMPACT OF ORIGINAL BILL:

Increase Local Expenditures - \$135,100/Permissive

SUMMARY OF AMENDMENT (004084): Deletes and replaces language of the bill to authorize physicians to prescribe opioid antagonists instead of epinephrine auto-injectors exclusively.

FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL WITH PROPOSED AMENDMENT:

Unchanged from the original fiscal note.

Assumptions for the bill as amended:

• No additional costs relative to the SBE or local education agencies developing guidelines or implementing a plan based on such guidelines. Such guidelines and plans will be developed and implemented using existing personnel during regular work hours.

- There are 1,833 public schools in Tennessee. Of these, 348 are high schools.
- Based on information from the DOE's Office of Coordinated School Health (OCSH), LEAs which choose to acquire an opioid antagonist will acquire Naloxone. Naloxone has an estimated price of \$91 per dose and a shelf life of approximately two years.
- Based on information from the OCSH, Tennessee public high schools which obtain the opioid antagonist naloxone will partner with ADAPT Pharma to receive Naloxone at no cost. ADAPT Pharma has a nationwide program to offer this drug free of charge to high schools.
- The remaining 1,485 Tennessee schools will be permissively authorized to purchase at least two doses of Naloxone at a price of \$91 per dose.
- If all public elementary and middle schools in Tennessee elect to purchase at least two doses of Naloxone as proposed in this bill, the permissive increase in local expenditures for a two-year supply is estimated to be \$270.270 (\$91 x 2 x 1,485 schools). The permissive recurring increase in local government expenditures is estimated to be \$135,135 (\$270,270 / 2-year period).
- Any increase in expenditures for private schools to purchase opioid antagonists will be borne by the private school.

CERTIFICATION:

The information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Krista M. Lee, Executive Director

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